Quiz 2 – Chapter 2 – Texas in the Federal System  
  
1. Texas’s political figures have been pushing for a shift in power   
a. away from the federal government.   
b. toward the federal government.   
c. toward the middle road.   
d. that is more conservative.   
  
2. Powers found in Article 1, Section 8 and are explicitly listed in the U.S. Constitution are called   
a. expressed powers.   
b. implied powers.   
c. concurrent powers.   
d. reserved powers.   
  
3. The implied powers of the national government are designed to do whatever is necessary to   
a. carry out the expressed powers of the national government.   
b. carry out the expressed powers of the national and state governments.   
c. establish the inherent powers of the national government.   
d. establish the reserved powers of the states.   
  
4. Under Article 1, the U.S. Constitution gives the national government all of the following expressed powers except   
a. conduct foreign policy.   
b. regulate intrastate commerce.   
c. raise and support an army.   
d. borrow money.   
  
5. The U.S. Supreme Court has interpreted the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Amendment to extend many national constitutional guarantees to the states.   
a. Tenth   
b. Seventeenth   
c. Fifteenth   
d. Fourteenth   
  
6. Which U.S. constitutional amendment has been used by the U.S. Supreme Court to extend most of the provisions in the Bill of Rights to state governments?   
a. Sixteenth Amendment   
b. Fifteenth Amendment   
c. Fourteenth Amendment   
d. Thirteenth Amendment   
  
7. Which is not a characteristic of dual federalism?   
a. The national government is one of enumerated powers.   
b. The purposes that the national government may constitutionally promote are few.   
c. Within their respective spheres, the two centers of government are not “sovereign” and hence not “equal.”   
d. The relation of the two centers with each other is one of tension rather than collaboration.   
  
8. When Texas receives matching funds or additional assistance from the national government for pursuing certain public policies, this is an example of   
a. new federalism   
b. dual federalism   
c. cooperative federalism   
d. creative federalism   
  
9. A categorical grant has which of the following characteristics?   
a. It is designated for specific purposes.   
b. It may require matching funds.   
c. The grant use has restrictive conditions.   
d. All of the above.   
  
10. Which court case involved the University of Texas at Austin encouraging African-American students to go out of state to attend law school?   
a. Sweatt v. Painter   
b. Plessy v. Ferguson   
c. Brown v. Board of Education   
d. McCulloch v. Maryland   
  
11. Southern states viewed Brown v. Board of Education, the Twenty-Fourth Amendment, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Voting Rights Act of 1965 as   
a. separate but equal.   
b. an encroachment of their states’ rights.   
c. coded language for states’ rights.   
d. an example of devolution.   
  
12. The National Minimum Drinking Age Act of 1984 is an example of​   
a. ​federal encroachment using regulatory policy.   
b. ​Texas policy becoming national law.   
c. ​the development of cooperative federalism.   
d. ​dual federalism.   
  
13. What agencies did Governor Perry want to eliminate if he became president of the United States despite the fact that these agencies employ a large number of Texans?   
a. Department of Commerce   
b. Department of Education   
c. Department of Energy   
d. All of the above   
  
14. Critics of the 2009 Hazelwood Legacy Act argued that the Texas Legislature was imposing​   
a. ​taxation without representation.   
b. ​an unfunded mandate.   
c. ​a poll tax.   
d. implied powers.   
  
15. Which of the following is not a provision of the federal Patient Protection and Affordability Care Act (Health Care Reform)?   
a. An individual mandate that requires uninsured individuals to buy health insurance or pay a fine   
b. Provides for state exchanges through which individuals and small businesses may purchase insurance   
c. Those without employer-based health insurance may be eligible for federal subsidies.   
d. The Medicaid program will be reduced due to a reduced need.   
  
16. Controversy surrounding the Affordable Care Act is an example of the friction inherent in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
a. ​confederal systems   
b. unitary systems   
c. ​Federalism   
d. ​None of the above   
  
17. States serve as public policy   
a. laboratories.   
b. referendums.   
c. scapegoats for failed national policies.   
d. equals to that of the national government.   
  
18. None of the following gambling games are allowed in Texas gambling establishments except   
a. craps.   
b. roulette.   
c. blackjack.   
d. poker.   
  
19. In their struggle for power, which institution has acted as an umpire between the national and state governments?   
a. The U.S. Congress   
b. The president of the United States   
c. The U.S. Supreme Court   
d. Federal bureaucracies   
  
20. Which amendments to the U.S. Constitution does Levin blame for expanding federal power too much?   
a. Sixteenth and Seventeenth   
b. Fifth and Nineteenth   
c. Thirteenth and Fourteenth   
d. Third and Sixth 